

## ADVANTAGES OF LIVING NEAR GLENDALE

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No country in the United States is located where there are more natural advantages offered the **HOMESSEEKER** than Glendale. The fertile soil with its almost inexhaustible quantity of plant food, the land sloping just enough to the west and south to make surface drainage perfect and irrigation by gravity easy, with the well water throughout the whole district as pure and soft as snow water, with excellent roads the whole year round, with an interurban car line giving hourly service between Glendale and the state capital at Phoenix, and railroads furnishing excellent shipping facilities for all kinds of freight we aver that no country offers the **HOMESSEEKER** more points of attack for earning a livelihood than Glendale.

Listen to the experiences of a few Glendale farmers:

Mr. Chas. W. Campbell living 2 miles east of Glendale sold from sixty measured acres of beets 1252 tons to the Glendale Beet & Sugar Factory for \$5.00 per ton. After allowing himself \$80.00 per month for personal services and paying all other expenses he had a net balance left of \$2538.00. Mr. Campbell makes a specialty of growing sugar beets and is now planting 135 acres.

Mr. Alex Krell, a farmer near Glendale, cut 8 crops of alfalfa this season averaging fourteen tons per acre for the season. This hay was worth on the market \$12.00 per ton, which would make a gross income of \$168 per acre. When it is considered that the feeding value of alfalfa hay when cured under the bright azure skies of Arizona has a feeding value equal to bran, which is worth \$20 to \$24 per ton, we can realize something of this wonderful crop.

Mr. George Alkire planted fifty acres in oats in January, and harvested sixty-three bushels per acre in May, which he sold for sixty-nine cents per bushel. In August of the same year this same piece of land was planted to corn. The seed came from Oklahoma, that produced an average of more than 50 bushels per acre of matured corn. Much of it was sold for seed. This demonstrates what we mean when speaking of growing two crops of cereals annually.



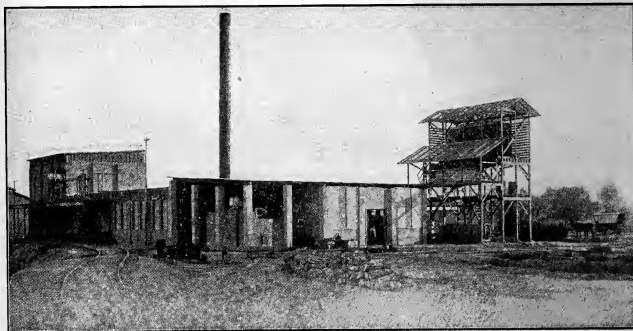
Combination of Industries—Chickens and Oranges

Mr. H. B. Lehman, who resides one mile northwest from Glendale, keeps 800 to 1000 hens. Mr. Lehman keeps an accurate account of the eggs, and during the past year, after using all the eggs needed in his family, his books show sales of eggs amounting to a little more than \$2500.00, all sold for food consumption, largely shipped to mining towns in northern Arizona. Mr. Leh-

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man not being in a situation to produce food for his hens which cost him during the year approximately \$800.00, leaving a net balance of over \$1800.00 as his remuneration on eggs alone. Mr. Lehman has no poultry houses, his fowls roost in the fruit trees. He says a man should have five or ten acres for a chicken ranch. He has been in the poultry business twelve years. Likes the country and his business.

Mr. Amand Mariott having in his search for health, exhausted all his resources, learned that there was an eighty acre farm (Mountain View Farm) near Glendale, the property of Dr. J. W. Foss of Phoenix, that was furnished and could be rented on shares. The equipment consisted of implements, fourteen sows, one fine pure bred boar, seventeen milk cows, from which the milk was sent to the local creamery, horses, poultry, etc. Mr. Marriott went on this place the 26th day of November, 1910, and on the 21st day of November, 1911, he sold his share on the farm to the proprietor for four thousand dollars, being one-third of the increase during the year. In addition to this Mr. Marriott had seven head of horses, about three hundred chickens and a furnished home. He is now one of the successful swine breeders in the Valley.





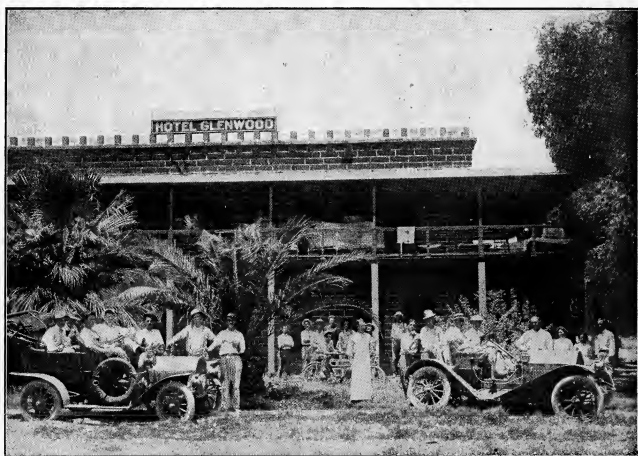
Glendale Ice Factory

## TOWN OF GLENDALE

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Glendale is a thriving town of 1500 to 2000 people. Her founders started right by establishing schools and churches, and forever forbidding saloons. There are four churches, a grammar school, a new high school worthy of a town of twice its size; there is a bank, excellent stores, an ice factory of a daily capacity of 25 tons, a good hotel, and several restaurants, a trolley line giving splendid service with the capital at Phoenix. The council has but recently established municipal ownership of water works and lighting system, a thing which will inure greatly to the benefit of the town. The U. S. Reclamation Service has made a contract to furnish the lighting plant with power from the Roosevelt Dam.





Glenwood Hotel, Glendale.

The following clipped from the Glendale News will give a little idea of the activity of the town and the volume of business being done:

“There are three lumber yards and carload after carload of lumber is shipped in, to supply the demands of the carpenters who are striving to keep up with the incessant cry for more dwelling houses with but indifferent success. In all parts of the city are families living in tent houses or in one or two rooms in private houses, waiting for houses to move into. Glendale is on the boom. A great number of people are coming every week.”

The Glendale Board of Trade stands ready to give any further information desired about the Valley and its opportunities, and hence invites your correspondence.

# HOW TO REACH THE

# Salt River Valley, Arizona

## Where Farming is Worth While

COLONIST RATES WILL BE IN EFFECT EVERY DAY FROM  
MARCH 1 to APRIL 15, 1912

From Chicago to Phoenix, Arizona	\$33.00
From St. Louis to Phoenix, Arizona	32.00
From Memphis to Phoenix, Arizona	32.00
From Cairo to Phoenix, Arizona	32.00
From New Orleans to Phoenix, Arizona	32.00
From Minneapolis to Phoenix, Arizona	31.75
From St. Paul to Phoenix, Arizona	31.75
From Kansas City to Phoenix, Arizona	25.00
From Omaha to Phoenix, Arizona	25.00
From Missouri River Points to Phoenix, Arizona	25.00
From Fort Worth, Houston and San Antonio to Phoenix, Arizona	25.00

THESE RATES ARE ONE-WAY RATES

### TOURIST SLEEPER FARES

	Lower Berth	Upper Berth
From Chicago to Phoenix	\$7.00	\$5.60
From St. Louis to Phoenix	6.50	5.20
From Kansas City to Phoenix	5.75	4.60

## SALT RIVER VALLEY

The Valley of Varied Crops.

On the first and third Tuesday of each month throughout the year, low round-trip HOMESEEKERS' rates are in effect to Arizona points. Ask nearest railroad agent about these rates. They are based on a rate not exceeding one and one-third fare.

## SALT RIVER VALLEY

Where a Little Land is a Good Living.

On through tickets to Pacific Coast points, stop-over privileges can be secured. The main line points where connections are made for the Salt River Valley are Maricopa on the Southern Pacific and Ash Fork on the Santa Fe.

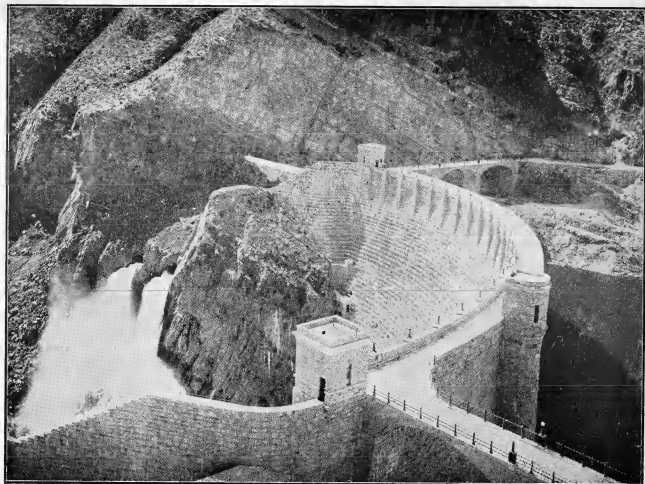
When buying through ticket ask for stop-over ticket to Phoenix. The ticket will then cost you \$2.80 as against a much larger cost if bought separately.

### TOURIST RATES DURING THE SEASON

Spend the Winter in the Salt River Valley.

### DIMENSIONS OF THE ROOSEVELT DAM

Height of dam from lower foundation.....	284 feet
Thickness of dam at base.....	168 feet
Thickness of dam at crest, 20 ft., roadway to clear.....	16 feet
Depth of available storage.....	220 feet
Length of dam at level spillway.....	780 feet
Depth of spillways .....	20 feet
Capacity of spillways in second feet.....	123,000 feet
Depth of bed rock.....	36 feet
Capacity of reservoir in acre feet.....	1,300,000 feet
Area of drainage basin.....	5,756 sq. mi.
Area of reservoir.....	16,320 acres
Amount of masonry in dam.....	340,000 cu. yds.
Amount of cement in dam.....	250,000 bbls.
Capacity of power canal.....	250 sec. ft.
Average power developed at Roosevelt.....	6,000 h. p.
Size of diversion tunnel (through solid rock on side).....	10x13 feet



Roosevelt Dam



THE ARIZONA STATE PRESS

# GLENDALE ARIZONA

COMPLIMENTS OF  
PHOENIX BOARD OF TRADE  
PHOENIX, ARIZONA

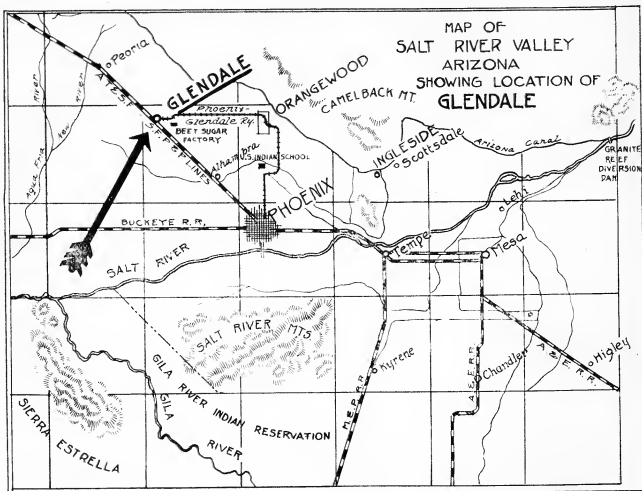


Howe  
Williams

UNDER THE ROOSEVELT DAM

PUBLISHED BY  
THE GLENDALE BOARD OF TRADE





Map of Valley, Showing Location of Glendale

## GLENDALE BOARD OF TRADE, Glendale, Arizona.

### THINGS THAT MAKE GLENDALE PROPERTY ATTRACTIVE

- Excellent soil and very deep.
- Abundance of good, soft pure well water.
- No lack of irrigation water.
- No killing frosts.
- First class neighbors.
- Increasing value of all lands around Glendale.
- Rapid growth of town of Glendale.

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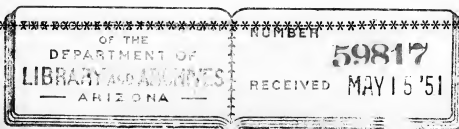


Bird's Eye View of Glendale

## IRRIGATED LANDS

Irrigated Lands in the Salt River Valley rank with the Nile Valley, as among the richest and most productive in the world. The building of the Great Roosevelt Dam which impounds the water by which the lands of this Valley are watered, while in itself one of the great engineering feats of the Twentieth Century is not so much a marvel in what it is as in what it does. The watering of 240,000 acres of land from the water thus impounded thereby reducing it from a barren desert into a garden of farms and bearing orchards is the greater marvel.

It is to a very important part of this fertile valley—known as **GLENDALE**—that this little booklet is meant to introduce you.





## SOIL AND DRAINAGE

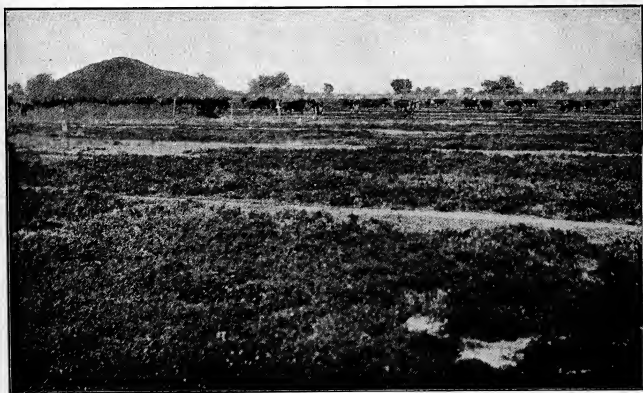
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Geologists point out that Glendale is situated where once was an arm of the ocean, or an ancient river bed. The rich wash of the uplands has for ages come down filling the depression with silt and soft volcanic ash, full of potash, phosphoric acid and a larger proportion of nitrogen than any other desert land known, the absolute perfect food of fruit and plants. This vast deposit of soil is practically bottomless—90 feet deep that we know of—and everywhere throughout the Glendale Country it is soft and friable and very easily worked. The absence of hard pan and bottomless depth of the soil give perfect drainage.



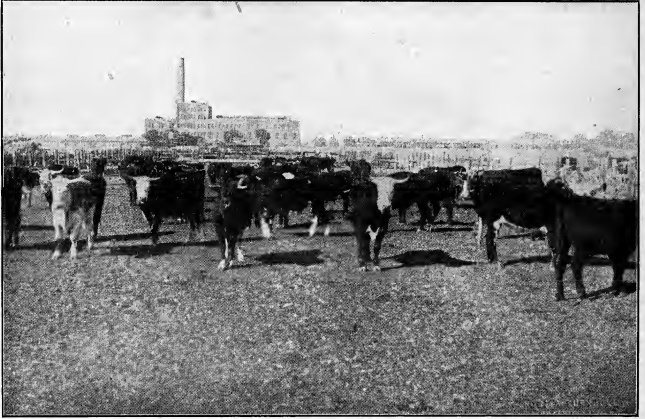
## FARMING AND STOCK RAISING

The phenomenal yield of alfalfa annually on the farms around Glendale has made it one of the most famous hay and stock raising countries in the whole Southwest. Within the Valley there are about 75,000 acres of alfalfa, most of it fed as it grows, in the pasture. The past season over 100,000 head of cattle were fattened and shipped to market both in Los Angeles and Kansas City, many thousands going to supply the demand in the mining camps and towns of Arizona. Statistics show that 28 per cent of the alfalfa cut for hay was used as winter feed for



Fattening Cattle During Winter Season on Farm of A. H. Linebarger, near Glendale

cattle and domestic consumption. Of the surplus hay 1,400 car loads were shipped from Valley points yielding a cash return of over \$170,000. The thousands of range cattle brought in from the mountain ranges during the winter make out of the Valley a vast feeding ground. The fact that it is possible while feeding the cured hay to the cattle to allow them to pasture on the green alfalfa during the winter season makes cattle feeding both cheap and easy.



Cattle Feeding at Glendale

Many of the factors that enter into successful cattle raising in this Valley also make sheep raising profitable. The mountain ranges furnish their breeding ground and pasturage during the summer and the Valley their fattening ground during the winter.

Hog raising is rapidly growing into an extensive industry in the Valley. The fact that there is green feed all the year for pasture together with the fact there is no hog cholera makes the profits in hog raising very high.





A Load of Porkers Ready for Market on Mountain View Farm



Poultry raising and dairying for the amount of capital invested probably yield higher returns than any other occupations in the Valley. The ease with which farmers can ship their butter and eggs—yes, even milk—to the mining camps makes the profits in dairying and poultry raising almost unbelievable. Butter easily brings 60 cents in winter, and eggs 50 cents. With hens laying during the winter months and cows running on green feed you can easily imagine what the profits are with butter at 60 cents and eggs at 50 cents.

## THE BEET SUGAR INDUSTRY.

From 5 to 7 thousand acres are annually farmed to Sugar Beets. The Southwestern Sugar & Land Company after much experimenting located their million dollar factory at Glendale



Photograph of Factory

by reason of the superiority of Glendale Loess soil in its adaptation to the production of Sugar Beets. The production is large, and in many fields averages as high as twenty to thirty tons per acre. The farmers are paid \$5 per ton. The beets run high in sugar content, an average test of 15 1-2 per cent saccharine. These beets are ready to be harvested in the spring, and time enough to plant the same ground to cereals. This is where the double crop system can be carried out to perfection.

## FRUIT FARMING AND MELON GROWING

Climatic conditions and soil around Glendale are ideally adapted to fruit growing and melon raising.

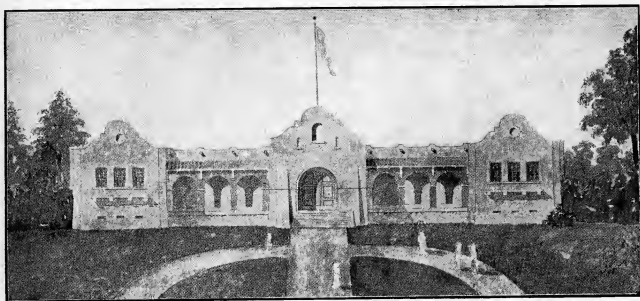
## CANTALOUPE

Glendale is the home of the Cantaloupe, and in favorable seasons this crop has netted as much as \$400 per acre to the grower. The Cantaloupe is of the Rockyford variety, and is marketed early, in time to command high prices.

As many as 400 cars of Cantaloupes have been refrigerated and shipped from Glendale in a single season.

Watermelons of a superior quality are also grown but are largely consumed in the markets of the state.

Perhaps no part of the Salt River Valley is better adapted to fruit growing than Glendale. Peaches, plums, apricots, grapes of the most perfect quality, are produced. Oranges, olives, figs are also grown.



Glendale High School



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